

MIAMI-SOUTH FLORIDA

National Weather Service

Forecast Office

<http://www.weather.gov/miami>

JUNE 2016 WEATHER SUMMARY

Hotter Than Normal

July 3rd, 2016: a hotter and mainly drier than normal pattern was the rule across most of South Florida in June as high pressure in the mid and upper levels prevailed across the region. June rainfall was below normal over most of the southeast Florida metro areas, as well as along the Gulf Coast of Collier County and the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee. Rainfall was above normal over most of the interior and western Lake Okeechobee areas. The highest monthly rainfall total was measured at Immokalee at just over 14 inches (14.03"). The lowest rainfall total was measured at Flamingo on the southern tip of the peninsula with only 4.01 inches, with Canal Point on the east shore of Lake Okeechobee measuring 4.06 inches.

Here are June rainfall totals for select South Florida sites:

Location (Beginning of Period of Record)	June 2016 Rainfall (inches)	Departure from Normal/Rank
Big Cypress	10.36	
Brighton Reservation (Glades Co.)	6.17	
Cape Florida	6.74	
Canal Point (1941)	4.06	-3.82/18 th driest
Clewiston	6.82	
Flamingo	4.01	
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood Int'l (1912)	9.05	-1.11
Fort Lauderdale Dixie Water Plant	5.57	-3.24
Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport	4.58	
Fort Lauderdale Beach	8.62	

Hialeah (1940)	5.44	-6.04/17th driest
Hollywood (1963)	5.11	-5.05
Homestead General Airport (1990)	9.17	-0.20
Immokalee (1971)	14.03	+6.41
Juno Beach	6.98	
LaBelle (1929)	9.87	+0.62
Marco Island	6.41	
Miami Beach (1928)	6.92	-1.35
Miami International Airport (1911)	8.72	-0.95
Moore Haven (1918)	7.65	-0.15
Muse	9.27	
North Miami Beach	5.67	
Naples East/Golden Gate	9.84	
Naples Municipal Airport (1942)	4.91	-3.91
NWS Miami	9.71	-2.51
Oasis Ranger Station (1979)	7.92	-0.78
Opa-Locka Airport	5.49	
Ortona (1940)	9.50	+0.85
Palm Beach Gardens	7.64	
Palm Beach International Airport (1888)	4.52	-3.78
Pembroke Pines – North Perry Airport	5.25	
Pompano Beach Airpark	5.85	
Miami Executive Apt – West Kendall	6.36	
The Redland (1942)	8.50	-1.57
Royal Palm Ranger Station	10.45	
South Bay/Okeelanta	8.25	

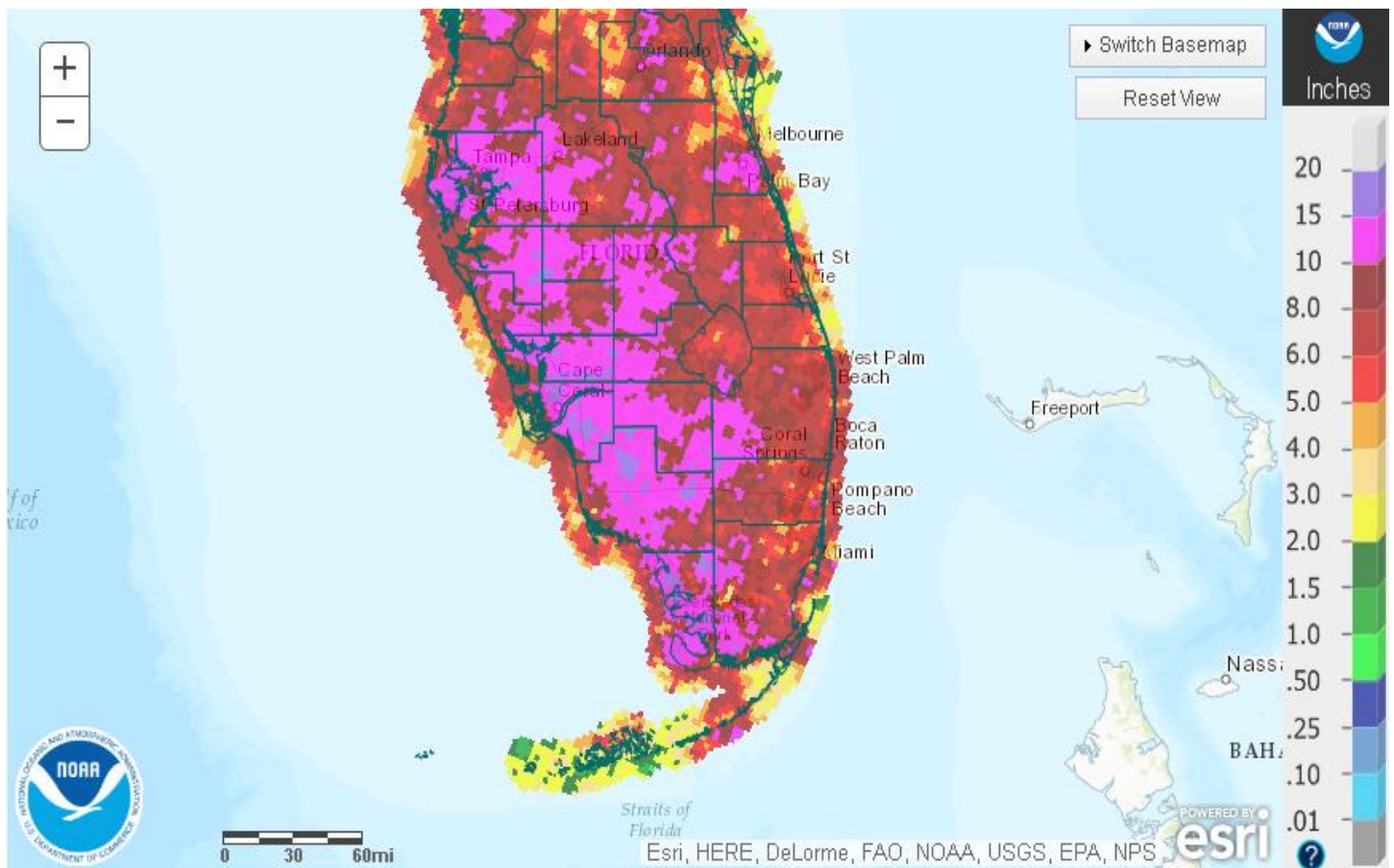


Figure 1: June rainfall in inches. Magenta colors indicate rainfall totals over 10 inches.

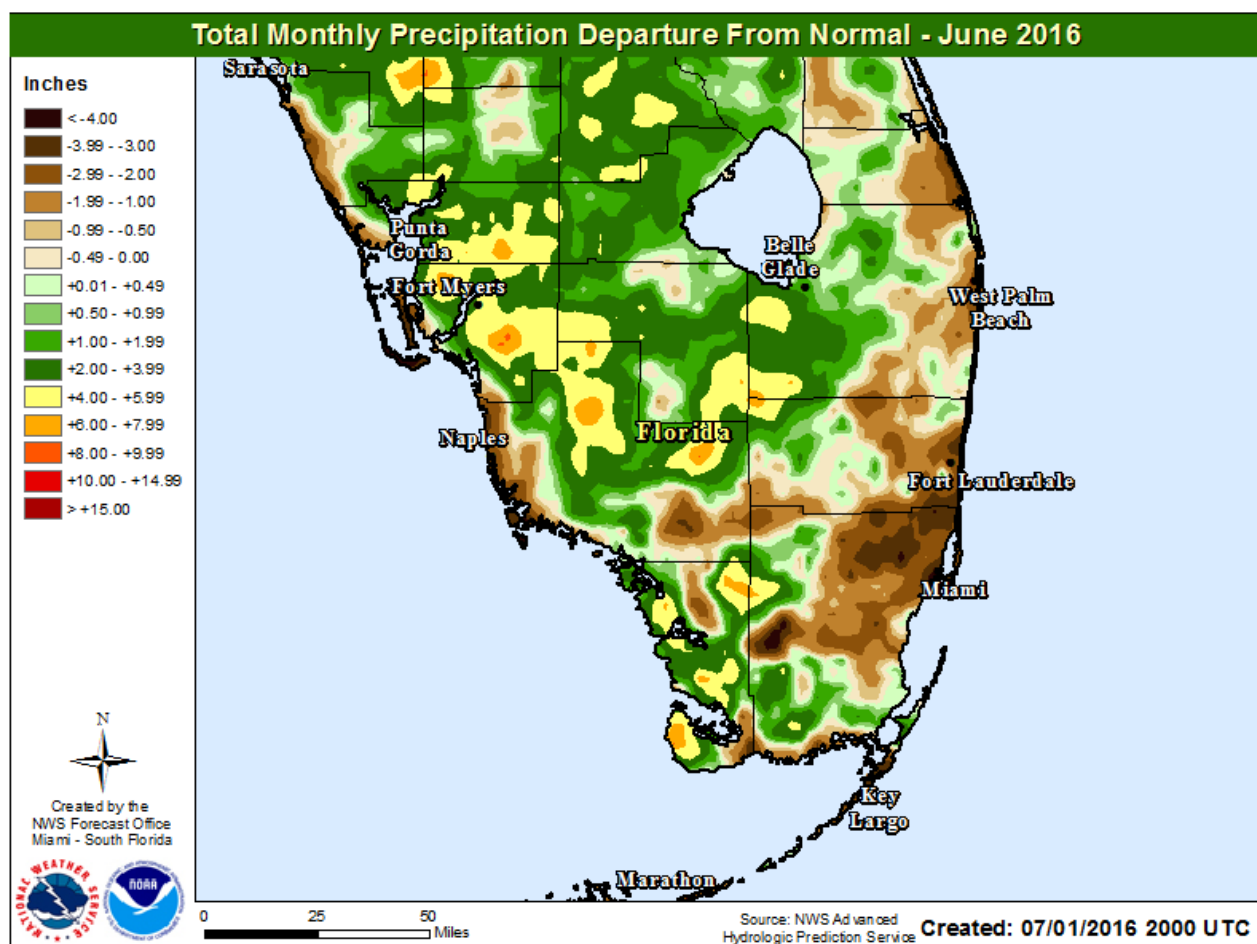


Figure 2: June rainfall departure from normal in inches. Brown colors indicate areas of below normal precipitation while green, yellow and orange colors indicate above normal precipitation.

Tropical Storm Colin on June 5-7 passed close enough to South Florida to produce areas of heavy rain, especially west of Lake Okeechobee, as well as gusty winds of 40-55 mph with the heavier showers and thunderstorms. Another active weather period occurred from June 16-18 in association with a stalled front and upper level trough. Periods of showers and thunderstorms affected South Florida with wind gusts over 40 mph in many areas. Winds as high as 68 mph were measured in Deerfield Beach on the 17th, and as high as 66 mph in Miami on the 18th. These winds were strong enough to uproot trees and break off large branches. Another stalled frontal system north of the area on June 26th led to a round of strong to severe thunderstorms which impacted the Lake Okeechobee region and Southwest Florida. Damage to trees and a couple of homes occurred in Buckhead Ridge in NE Glades County during the early evening of the 26th. Otherwise, it was fairly inactive from a severe weather standpoint given that June is typically one of the stormiest months in South Florida.

TEMPERATURES

Above normal temperatures prevailed for almost the entire month, with only a handful of days in which temperatures were below normal. June temperatures generally averaged 1 to 2 degrees above normal. The hottest temperatures of the month were observed on the 18th when temperatures reached the mid to upper 90s over the eastern half of South Florida due to a strong southwest wind which kept the Atlantic sea breeze from forming. A few unofficial sites in metro southeast Florida recorded temperatures in the 97-99 degree range on that day. A prevailing westerly (onshore) wind in June contributed to minimum temperatures almost 2 degrees above normal at Naples

Below are individual statistics for each of four main climate sites:

Miami International Airport recorded an average June temperature of 83.5 degrees Fahrenheit. This is 0.8 degrees above the 30-year normal for June and is tied for the **9th warmest June on record** (going back to 1895). The average high temperature was 90F. The average low temperature was 76F. The hottest reading of the month was 95 degrees on the 18th. The coolest reading was 72 degrees on the 21st. Temperatures reached or exceeded 90 degrees on 21 days, well above the normal June value of 11 days.

Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport recorded an average June temperature of 83.5 degrees Fahrenheit. This is 0.4 degrees above the 30-year normal for June and is the **6th warmest June on record** (going back to 1911). The average high temperature was 89F. The average low temperature was 77F. The hottest reading of the month was 95 degrees on the 18th. The coolest reading was 73 degrees on the 17th. Temperatures reached or exceeded 90 degrees on 14 days, above the normal June value of 11 days.

Palm Beach International Airport recorded an average June temperature of 83.1 degrees Fahrenheit. This is 1.7 degrees above the 30-year normal for June and is the **6th warmest June on record** (going back to 1889). The average high temperature was 89F. The average low temperature was 77F. The hottest reading of the month was 93 degrees on the 7th. The coolest reading was 73 degrees on the 11th. Temperatures reached or exceeded 90 degrees on 17 days, well above the normal June value of 12 days.

Naples Municipal Airport recorded an average June temperature of 82.7 degrees Fahrenheit. This is 0.8 degrees above the 30-year normal for June and is the **5th warmest June on record** (going back to 1944). The average high temperature was 90F. The average low temperature was 76F. The hottest reading of the month was 93 degrees on the 3rd and 19th. The coolest reading was 71 degrees on the 26th. Temperatures reached or exceeded 90 degrees on 20 days, above the normal June value of 18 days.

Outlook for July-September

[The outlook by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center](#) for July through September calls for an increased likelihood of above normal temperatures and precipitation across South Florida (Figure 3). Confidence is somewhat higher on the above normal temperatures compared to the precipitation outlook.

Lightning continues to be a primary threat throughout this period, but especially in July and August. Good lightning safety tips can be found [at this site](#).

Rip currents can also occur on days of moderate to strong onshore wind which are most common along the Atlantic coast. Beachgoers are strongly urged to heed the advice of Ocean Rescue lifeguards and swim near a lifeguard. [Visit the National Weather Service Rip Current Awareness page](#) for more information.

Last but not least, hurricane season peaks in August and September, which means there's no better time than now to begin getting ready. Websites such as [ready.gov](#) provide good preparedness tips.

For the latest south Florida weather information, including the latest watches, advisories and warnings, please visit the National Weather Service Miami Forecast Office's web site at [weather.gov/southflorida](#).

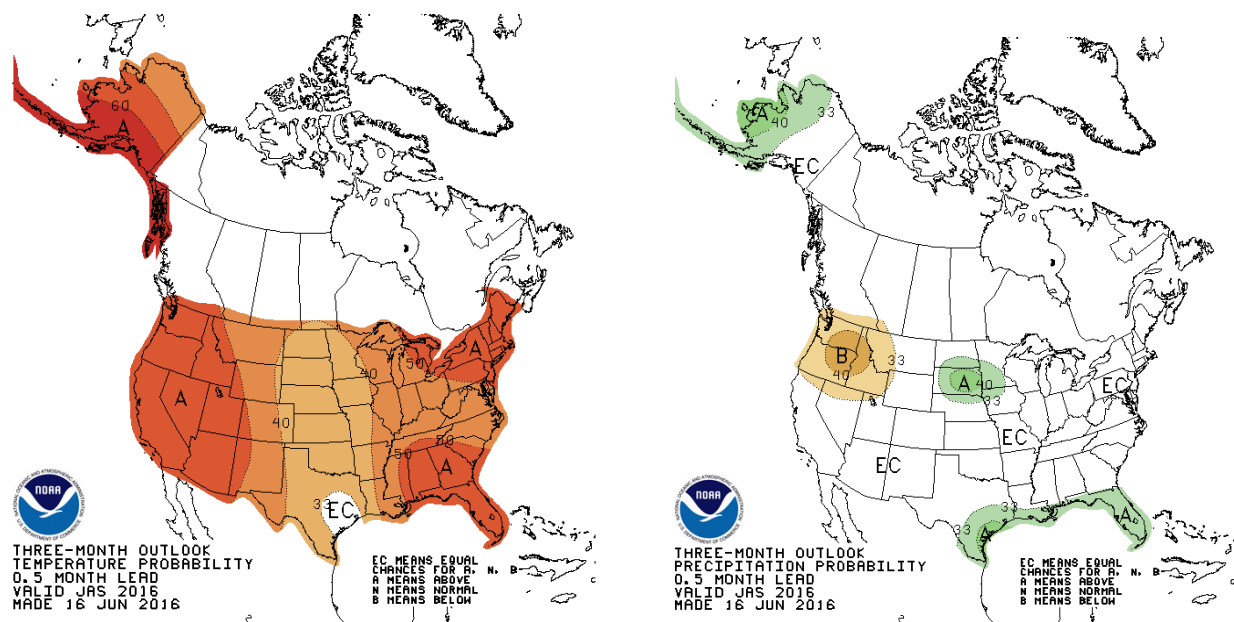


Figure 3: NOAA Climate Prediction Center Temperature (left) and Precipitation (right) outlooks for July-September.